

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of the claims replaces all prior claims presented in the application.

1-13. (Cancelled)

14. (Currently amended) A method for inhibiting accumulation of amyloid β peptide in the brain of a patient suffering from Alzheimer's disease, comprising contacting soluble amyloid β peptide in the cerebrospinal fluid of said patient with the step of administering to a subject in need of such inhibition a free-end specific antibody which is targeted to a free N-terminus of amyloid β peptide or a free C-terminus of amyloid β peptide A β 1-40, an amyloid β peptide, to inhibit the accumulation of said amyloid β peptide in the brain of said subject.

15-18. (Cancelled)

19. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody, a humanized antibody, a chimeric antibody, a bispecific antibody, an artificial antibody, a scFv antibody or a F(ab), or fragment thereof.

20. (Currently amended) A method for inhibiting the neurotoxicity of amyloid β peptide in a patient suffering from Alzheimer's disease, comprising contacting soluble amyloid β peptide in the cerebrospinal fluid of said patient with the step of administering to a subject in need of such inhibition a free-end specific antibody which is targeted to a free N-terminus of amyloid β peptide or a free C-terminus of amyloid β peptide A β 1-40, an amyloid β peptide, to inhibit the neurotoxicity of amyloid β peptide in said subject.

21-24. (Cancelled)

25. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody, a humanized antibody, a chimeric antibody, a bispecific antibody, an artificial antibody, a scFv antibody or a F(ab), or fragment thereof.

26-54. (Cancelled)

55. (Currently amended) The method of claim 14 [[51]], wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody targeted to the free N-terminus of amyloid β , wherein the first amino acid of said N-terminus is aspartate at position 1 of amyloid β -peptide.

56. (Currently amended) The method of claim 20 [[52]], wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody targeted to the free N-terminus of amyloid β -peptide, wherein the first amino acid of said N-terminus is aspartate at position 1 of amyloid β -peptide.

57-71. (Cancelled)

72. (Currently amended) The method of claim 14 [[71]], wherein the antibody is targeted to the free C-terminus of the amyloid β - peptide A β 1-40.

73-74. (Cancelled)

75. (Currently amended) The method of claim 20 [[74]], wherein the antibody is targeted to the free C-terminus of the amyloid β - peptide A β 1-40.

76. (Cancelled)

77. (Currently amended) A method for inhibiting accumulation of amyloid β peptide in the brain of a patient suffering from Alzheimer's disease, comprising contacting soluble amyloid β peptide in the cerebrospinal fluid of said patient with the step of administering to a subject in need of such inhibition a free-end specific antibody which is targeted to a free N-terminus of an amyloid β peptide fragment truncated at position 3, 11 or 17, to inhibit the accumulation of said amyloid β peptide in the brain of said subject.

78. (Previously presented) The method of claim 77 wherein said free-end specific antibody is specific for an amyloid β peptide fragment that begins with a pyroglutamate residue at position 3.

79. (Previously presented) The method of claim 77 wherein said free-end specific antibody is specific for an amyloid β peptide fragment that begins with a pyroglutamate residue at position 11.

80. (Previously presented) The method of claim 77, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody, a humanized antibody, a chimeric antibody, a bispecific antibody, an artificial antibody, a scFv antibody or a F(ab), or fragment thereof.

81-82. (Cancelled)

83. (Currently amended) A method for inhibiting the neurotoxicity of amyloid β peptide in a patient suffering from Alzheimer's disease, comprising contacting soluble amyloid β peptide in the cerebrospinal fluid of said patient with the step of administering to a subject in need of such inhibition a free-end specific antibody which is targeted to a free N-terminal end of an amyloid β peptide fragment truncated at position 3, 11 or 17, to inhibit the neurotoxicity of amyloid β in said subject.

84. (Previously presented) The method of claim 83 wherein said free-end specific antibody is specific for an amyloid β peptide fragment that begins with a pyroglutamate residue at position 3.

85. (Previously presented) The method of claim 83 wherein said free-end specific antibody is specific for an amyloid β peptide fragment that begins with a pyroglutamate residue at position 11.

86. (Previously presented) The method of claim 83, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody, a humanized antibody, a chimeric antibody, a bispecific antibody, an artificial antibody, a scFv antibody or a F(ab), or fragment thereof.

87-92. (Cancelled)